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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/623,384	07/18/2003	James Philip Ohr	5760-12300	4635
35690 75	590 08/11/2005	·	EXAM	INER
MEYERTONS, HOOD, KIVLIN, KOWERT & GOETZEL, P.C.			THAI, TUAN V	
P.O. BOX 398 AUSTIN, TX 78767-0398		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2186	
•			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/623,384	OHR, JAMES PHILIP
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tuan V. Thai	2186
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, major. a reply within the statutory minimum of eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Notestatute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	20 April 2005.	
	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all		latters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice un		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application	ation.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.	•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		\cdot
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 July 2003 is/are		ected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to		-
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	•	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received in	n Application No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents have be	en received in this National Stage
application from the International B	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for	a list of the certified copies r	not received.
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)		ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S	· —	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/20/2005</u> .	6) Other:	·
S. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Offi	ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 08022005
	· -	•

Part III DETAILED ACTION

1 4

Specification

- 1. This office action is responsive to communication filed 04/20/2005. Claims 1-20 are presented for examination.
- 2. Applicant is reminded of the duty to fully disclose information under 37 CFR 1.56.

Rejections - 35 USC 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timpanaro-Perrotta (USPN: 6,880,051); hereinafter Tim in view of Coombs (2003/0177149).

As per claims 1, 8 and 9; Tim discloses the invention as claimed including a method and system comprises a primary storage 10 (e.g. see figure 1); a backup storage 24 (e.g. see figure 1);

a restore application configured to restore a set of files from the backup storage to the primary storage (e.g. see column 1, lines 47-49; column 4, lines 29-31 and figure 5); wherein the restored one or more blocks of data are accessible by the application while the restore is in progress is equivalently taught by Tim as the restored files are available for access by the application while restoration is performed for higher priority value and before files associated with a lower priority value are restored (e.g. see column 1, lines 57 et seq.). discloses the invention substantially as claimed; Tim, however does not particularly teach a file server configured to determine that one or more blocks of data of a file in the set of files needed by an application have not been restored, and direct the restore application to restore the determined one or more blocks of data in response to the determination that the one or more blocks of data have not been restored. Coombs, however in his teaching of system and method for data backup discloses the missing elements that are known to be required in Tim's system in order to arrive at the Applicant current invention wherein Coombs teaches determining the un-restored data files and direct the restore application to restore the determined un-restored data file blocks; for example, Coombs discloses until all the data to be restored is copied to the second storage device, the portion of the data to be restored remaining to be copied is determined wherein a parent backup to the current backup from the

dependency data structure is determined and the parent backup redefines the current backup where the data stored to the current backup comprises any of the portion of the data to be restored remaining to be copied, the any of the portion of data is copied to the second storage device from the current backup (e.g. see para.[0014], lines 13 et seq.; page 5, para. [0057], lines 6 et seq.). Accordingly it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the current invention was made to implement the teaching of Coombs where unrestored data files are determined and proceeding with the restored operation in response to the determination that the one or more blocks of data have not been restored for that of Tim's In doing so, it would allow for completion of data file system. restoration which results to reducing of errors in data operation, enhancing system reliability, therefore being advantageous.

As per claims 2 and 10; the further limitation of generating a map correlating the destination locations on the primary storage to source locations on the backup storage is taught by Tim and Coombs as a file allocation table (FAT) or directory table which is known in the memory storage art for storing mapping data correlating the originated/destination location of data amongst the primary and secondary storage (e.g. see Tim's column 3, lines 30 et seq.; Coombs's page 4, para [0037], lines 11 et seq.); noting that Coombs further discloses accessing a

map/directory table through the use of backup/restored index to determine the restored status of data file (e.g. see Coombs's page 4, paras. [0039] [0040]);

As per claims 3 and 11, the combination of Tim and Coombs discloses the file server sending a message to the restore application for initiate the restored process (e.g. see Tim's figure 5, column 4, lines 34 et seq.; Coombs's page 5, para. [0057], lines 5 et seq.);

As per claims 4-5 and 12-13, the further limitation of file system and driver of the file server for determining that one or more blocks of data of a file (or selected data file) have not been restored and directed the restore operation is taught by Tim and Coombs wherein Coombs clearly discloses the restore procedure for restoring each file identified to be restored that is present in the particular incremental backup once the incremental backup to be restored is determined (e.g. see page 5, para [0057], lines 6 et seq.; also see para. [0014], lines 13 et seq.);

As per claims 6 and 14; Coombs clearly discloses after the restored operation of the parent backup, the remaining data files or items in the list of files and directory with respect to the parent backup are updated (e.g. see page 5, para. [0057], lines 18 et seq.);

As per claim 7, Tim clearly discloses that the system is a Storage Area Network (SAN) system (e.g. see column 2, lines 49-

51).

As per claim 15-20; the combination of Tim and Coombs discloses the invention as claimed, see arguments with respects to claims 1-6 and 9-14. Tim and Coombs however do not particularly disclose a computer-readable medium of instructions to be implemented on a client computer as being claimed in claims 15-20. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that computer readable medium (i.e., floppy, cd-rom, etc.) carrying computer-executable instructions for implementing a method, because it would facilitate the transporting and installing of the method on other systems, is generally wellknown in the art. For example, a copy of the Microsoft Windows operating system can be found on a cd-rom from which Windows can be installed onto other systems, which is a lot easier that running a long cable or hand typing the software onto another The examiner takes Official Notice of this teaching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to put Tim and Coombs program on a computer readable medium, because it would facilitate the transporting, installing and implementing of Tim's and Coombs's program on other systems; therefore being advantageous.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan V. Thai whose telephone number is (571)-272-4187. The examiner can normally be reached on from 6:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew M. Kim can be reached on (571)-272-4182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tuan V. Thai/

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Group 2100